

School at Revere Beach on Oct. 1, 1943. In general appearance, especially as to its leaves, it had a resemblance to *Acalypha*, but I soon discovered its square stem and spikes of pale purple flowers. This Asiatic plant was included in our manuals because it was found by *J. L. Northrop* growing in great abundance in clearings and along the shore of Temiscouata Lake, near Notre Dame du Lac, Quebec. It has since been found in some abundance by Professor *M. L. Fernald*, growing beside the railroad track at New Limerick, Aroostook County, Maine, on Aug. 13, 1909. It was also found, Sept. 10, 1938, spontaneous and freely spreading in a dooryard in Chelsea, Orange County, Vt., by *J. G. Underwood*. Professor Fernald reports it as still flourishing in recent years at Notre Dame du Lac.—CLARENCE HINCKLEY KNOWLTON, Hingham, Mass.

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IS THERE ANY EVIDENCE OF *SERICOCARPUS BIFOLIATUS* IN THE MANUAL RANGE?—The hoary-pubescent *Sericocarpus bifolius* (Walt.) Porter (*S. tortifolius* Nees), a plant with small obovate leaves, has long been accorded a range northward into Virginia. The Virginia record seems to have started with Torrey & Gray, Fl. ii. 103 (1841), where "Virginia!" begins the stated range; but the paragraph ends with "In a specimen collected in Virginia by Mr. Durand, the lower leaves are sparingly crenate-serrate, and the others entire". Otherwise I find no evidence of the species from north of Pamlico County, North Carolina. I have not located the Durand specimen, which, as shown by the note, was atypical. We need a better voucher from Virginia.—M. L. FERNALD.

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